

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-7 (Canceled).

Claim 8 (New): A process for the preparation of alkylarylsulfonates by

a) reaction of a C<sub>4</sub>-olefin mixture over a metathesis catalyst to prepare an olefin mixture comprising 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene, and optional removal of 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene,

b) dimerization of the 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene obtained in stage a) in the presence of a dimerization catalyst to give a mixture comprising C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefins, removal of the C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefins and removal of 5 to 30% by weight, based on the C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefins removed, of low-boiling constituents of the C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefins,

c) reaction of the C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefin mixtures obtained in stage b) with an aromatic hydrocarbon in the presence of an alkylation catalyst to form alkyl aromatic compounds, where, prior to the reaction, 0 to 60% by weight, based on the C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefin mixtures obtained in stage b), of linear olefins may additionally be added,

d) sulfonation of the alkyl aromatic compounds obtained in stage c) and neutralization to give alkylarylsulfonates, where, prior to the sulfonation, 0 to 60% by weight, based on the alkyl aromatic compounds obtained in stage c), of linear alkylbenzenes may additionally be added, if no admixing has taken place in stage c),

e) optional mixing of the alkylarylsulfonates obtained in stage d) with 0 to 60% by weight, based on the alkylarylsulfonates obtained in stage d), of linear alkylarylsulfonates, if no admixing has taken place in stages c) and d).

Claim 2 (New): A process for the preparation of alkylarylsulfonates by

a) reaction of a C<sub>4</sub>-olefin mixture over a metathesis catalyst to prepare an olefin mixture comprising 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene and optional removal of 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene,

b) dimerization of the 2-pentene and/or 3-hexene obtained in stage a) in the presence of a dimerization catalyst to give a mixture comprising C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefins and optional removal of the C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefins,

c) reaction of the C<sub>10-12</sub>-olefin mixtures obtained in stage b) with an aromatic hydrocarbon in the presence of an alkylation catalyst to form alkyl aromatic compounds, where, prior to the reaction, additional linear olefins may be added,

d) sulfonation of the alkyl aromatic compounds obtained in stage c) and neutralization to give alkylarylsulfonates, where, prior to the sulfonation, linear alkylbenzenes may additionally be added,

e) optional mixing of the alkylarylsulfonates obtained in stage d) with linear alkylarylsulfonates, where, in at least one of stages c), d) and e), 5 to 60% by weight, in each case based on the mixtures obtained in the previous stage, of the linear compounds are added and the sum of the additions is not more than 80% by weight.

**Claim 10 (New):** The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the metathesis catalyst in stage a) is chosen from compounds of a metal of group VIb, VIIb or sub-group VIII of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

**Claim 11 (New):** The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein, in stage b), a dimerization catalyst is used which comprises at least one element of sub-group VIII of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

Claim 12 (New): The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the dimer olefin mixtures obtained in stage b) have an average degree of branching in the range from 1 to 2.5.

Claim 13 (New): The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the dimer olefin mixtures obtained in stage b) have an average degree of branching in the range from 1 to 2.0.

Claim 14 (New): The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein, in stage c), an alkylation catalyst is used which leads to alkyl aromatic compounds which have 1 to 3 carbon atoms with a H/C index of 1 in the alkyl radical.